

THE WEATHER OF 1930 IN THE UNITED STATES

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The outstanding feature of the weather of 1930 was the great drought and its associated high temperatures during July and August. This phenomenon has been rather fully treated in the issues of this REVIEW for September and October, 1930, and will not be again considered in detail at this time; we reproduce, however, tables and charts that show for the year in question the depar-

tures of temperature and precipitation for the year as a whole, in the same manner as followed in previous years. Tables 1 and 2 show, respectively, the monthly departure of temperature and precipitation for each month according to the geographic districts into which the United States is divided for the purpose of publishing statistics of the weather.

TABLE 1.—Monthly and annual temperature departures, 1930

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
New England.....	+2.8	+3.5	+1.9	-0.4	+2.2	+4.2	+0.4	-0.1	+4.3	-0.2	+2.5	+0.8	+1.8
Middle Atlantic.....	+2.5	+6.0	+1.3	-0.7	+2.6	+2.0	+1.5	+0.2	+5.2	-1.8	+1.0	-1.1	+1.6
South Atlantic.....	+2.7	+5.1	-2.3	+1.7	+2.1	-1.2	+2.3	-0.8	+4.2	-2.7	-1.6	-4.2	+0.4
Florida Peninsula.....	+3.8	+2.9	-1.7	+0.7	+1.5	-1.5	+1.1	+0.5	+1.6	-0.8	-1.2	-3.7	+0.3
East Gulf.....	-0.5	+4.7	-3.6	+2.2	+1.1	-0.8	+2.3	+0.1	+1.7	-2.3	-0.3	-3.7	+0.1
West Gulf.....	-8.2	+6.8	-3.3	+3.6	-0.7	-0.5	+1.8	+2.1	+1.7	-1.0	-0.4	-2.1	0.0
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	-0.6	+8.2	-1.6	+2.9	+1.0	+0.1	+2.8	+0.6	+2.8	-2.5	+0.7	-2.4	+1.0
Lower Lakes.....	0.0	+6.8	0.0	-0.1	+1.7	+2.3	+0.4	+0.7	+2.6	-1.5	+3.4	+0.2	+1.4
Upper Lakes.....	-3.4	+6.8	+1.0	+1.1	+2.1	+2.3	+0.8	+3.3	+1.5	-1.4	+3.3	+1.0	+1.5
North Dakota.....	-6.8	+14.2	+4.0	+7.1	-2.6	+0.9	+4.6	+5.0	-0.1	-2.8	+2.6	+8.5	+2.9
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	-6.7	+11.7	+1.5	+3.6	+0.5	+0.3	+3.0	+3.0	+2.2	-1.2	+3.7	+1.7	+1.9
Missouri Valley.....	-8.9	+15.1	+1.4	+5.0	-0.9	-0.3	+5.2	+3.3	+1.8	-1.2	+3.3	+3.8	+2.3
Northern Slope.....	-13.2	+12.6	+0.1	+7.5	-0.9	+0.5	+3.9	+3.4	+1.0	-2.2	+0.7	+3.3	+1.4
Middle Slope.....	-11.5	+12.4	-1.6	+6.2	-1.2	+1.2	+2.6	+2.3	+2.1	-1.4	+2.2	+0.4	+1.1
Southern Slope.....	-8.8	+8.6	-3.0	+5.4	-0.6	+0.1	+1.1	+3.0	+4.0	-0.6	-0.1	-2.0	+0.6
Southern Plateau.....	-1.7	+5.2	-0.4	+5.0	-3.8	+1.9	+0.5	+0.6	-0.1	+0.1	-0.2	-1.2	+0.5
Middle Plateau.....	-6.1	+4.3	+1.3	+5.1	-2.4	+2.0	+2.3	+0.6	-0.2	-1.2	-3.3	-5.0	-0.2
Northern Plateau.....	-13.2	+6.7	+1.8	+5.2	-0.9	-0.7	+3.2	+3.5	+1.8	-1.8	-3.1	-5.6	-0.3
North Pacific.....	-8.1	+3.5	+2.5	+3.6	-1.1	-0.6	+0.2	+2.6	+1.0	-0.3	-0.3	+0.7	+0.3
Middle Pacific.....	-1.2	+3.7	+2.6	+2.8	-2.1	+1.1	-0.2	+0.8	-1.2	+0.5	+0.8	-0.1	+0.6
South Pacific.....	+1.0	+3.8	+2.8	+3.6	-1.7	+0.9	+1.5	+0.8	-1.7	+1.7	+3.4	+1.7	+1.5
United States.....	-4.1	+7.3	+0.2	+3.4	-0.2	+0.7	+2.0	+1.7	+1.7	-1.2	+0.8	-0.4	+1.0

¹ Annual departure.

TABLE 2.—Precipitation departures, monthly and annual, 1930

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Sum
New England.....	-0.7	-0.9	+0.3	-1.5	+0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.5	-2.1	-0.2	+0.5	-1.0	¹ -7.6
Middle Atlantic.....	-0.5	-1.1	-1.3	-0.9	-0.9	+0.3	-1.4	-2.5	-1.3	-1.7	-0.5	-1.0	-12.8
South Atlantic.....	-0.1	-2.7	0.0	-0.8	-1.3	+0.4	-1.0	-3.6	+0.3	-1.6	+1.0	+0.1	-9.3
Florida Peninsula.....	+0.6	+1.4	+3.8	+2.6	+1.8	+9.7	-2.3	-0.9	-3.4	-1.2	-1.0	+2.1	+13.2
East Gulf.....	+0.2	-2.6	+0.8	-2.2	+0.8	-2.8	-1.7	-1.9	+2.5	-0.3	+4.4	-2.0	¹ -4.8
West Gulf.....	+0.8	-0.2	-0.9	-2.1	+3.1	-2.2	-2.1	-1.4	-0.6	+3.0	+0.1	-0.4	¹ -2.9
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	+1.0	-0.3	-1.3	-1.8	-1.1	-1.9	-2.2	-1.4	-0.2	-1.4	-1.1	-1.7	-13.4
Lower Lakes.....	+1.5	-0.9	+0.6	-0.2	-0.7	+0.5	-1.5	-1.7	-0.4	-1.0	-1.2	-1.5	-6.5
Upper Lakes.....	+0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	0.0	-1.5	-2.1	-1.0	-0.8	-0.9	-1.1	-9.3
North Dakota.....	-0.3	+0.8	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-1.4	-1.5	-0.3	-0.6	+0.4	+0.6	-0.4	-3.5
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	+1.2	+0.1	-1.2	-0.8	-1.2	+1.6	-2.3	-1.9	-0.9	-0.4	0.0	-1.0	-6.8
Missouri Valley.....	+0.7	-0.4	-1.2	+0.1	-0.2	-0.9	-2.5	-0.3	-0.7	+0.5	+1.0	-0.6	¹ -4.5
Northern Slope.....	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	+0.1	-0.8	-0.6	+0.8	-0.1	+1.0	+0.2	-0.6	¹ -0.9
Middle Slope.....	+0.5	-0.3	-1.3	-0.3	+0.9	+0.1	-1.2	-0.6	-0.2	+0.8	+0.9	+0.3	-0.4
Southern Slope.....	-0.3	-0.7	+0.3	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	-1.3	-1.2	-1.1	+4.0	0.0	+0.1	¹ -0.9
Southern Plateau.....	0.0	-0.1	+0.3	-0.1	+0.3	-0.1	+0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.6	¹ -1.0
Middle Plateau.....	+0.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	+0.5	-0.2	0.0	+0.5	+0.4	-0.1	+0.3	-0.8	+0.3
Northern Plateau.....	-0.4	+0.1	-0.4	+0.1	+0.3	-0.4	-0.4	+0.6	+0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.9	-1.9
North Pacific.....	-2.8	+0.4	-1.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-3.0	-3.8	-12.6
Middle Pacific.....	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	-1.2	-2.9	-7.5
South Pacific.....	+1.5	-1.2	+0.8	-0.4	+0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	+0.3	-2.0	-1.0
United States.....	+0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.5	+0.1	0.0	-1.2	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-4.5

¹ The deficit in the 1894 drought was somewhat greater.

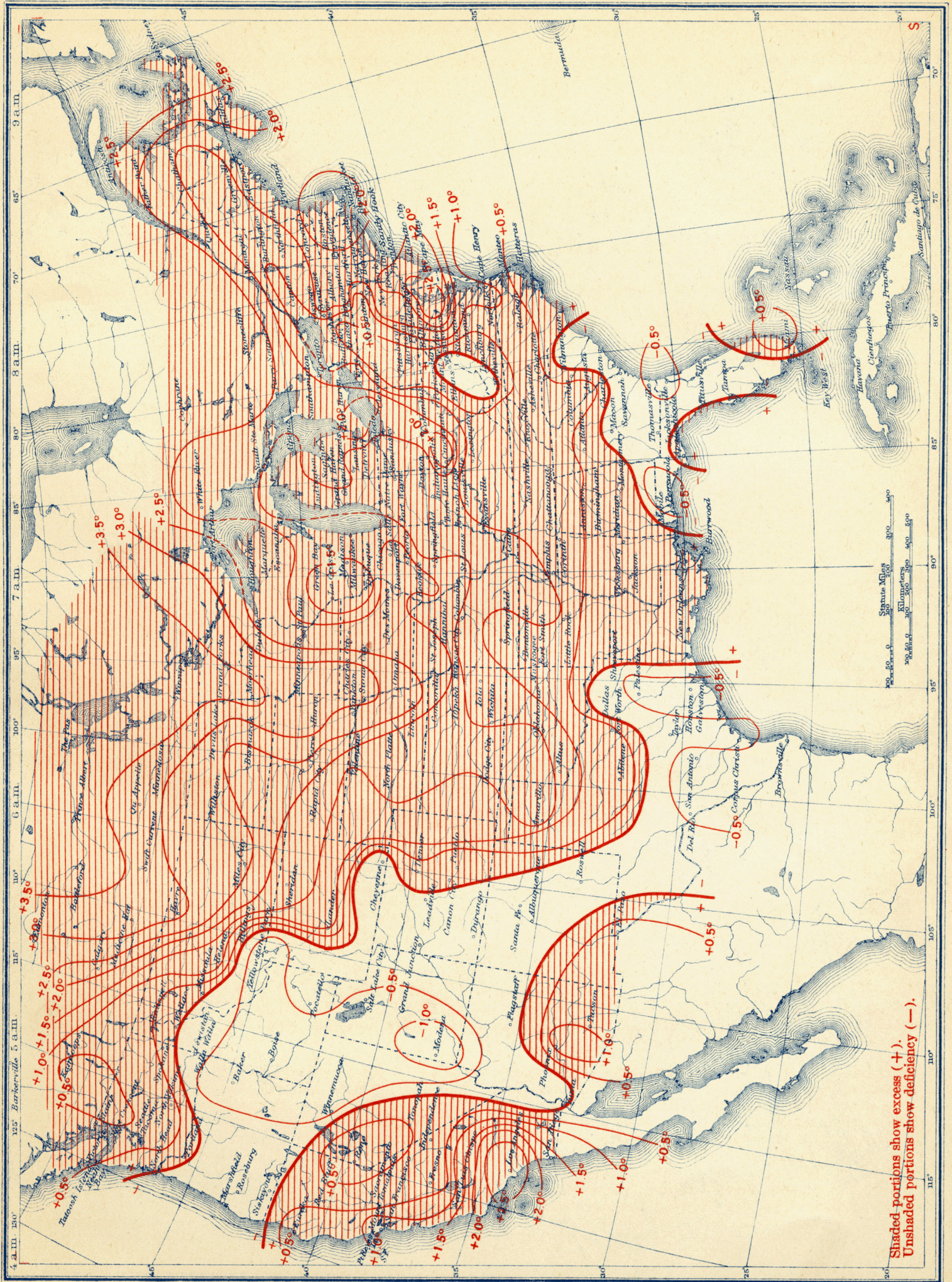
Precipitation was greater than normal in the peninsula of Florida, in a narrow belt along the immediate Gulf Coast, except from western Louisiana to near the mouth of the Rio Grande, in parts of west Texas and Oklahoma, and over a rather large area in the Great Basin and eastward over Wyoming to western South Dakota; also in southeastern Arizona.

Precipitation was below normal elsewhere in the United States. The departures by State boundaries

show the following: Maryland without 56 per cent of normal, followed by West Virginia, 59; Virginia, 60; Kentucky, 61; Delaware, 65; and Pennsylvania, 68 per cent.

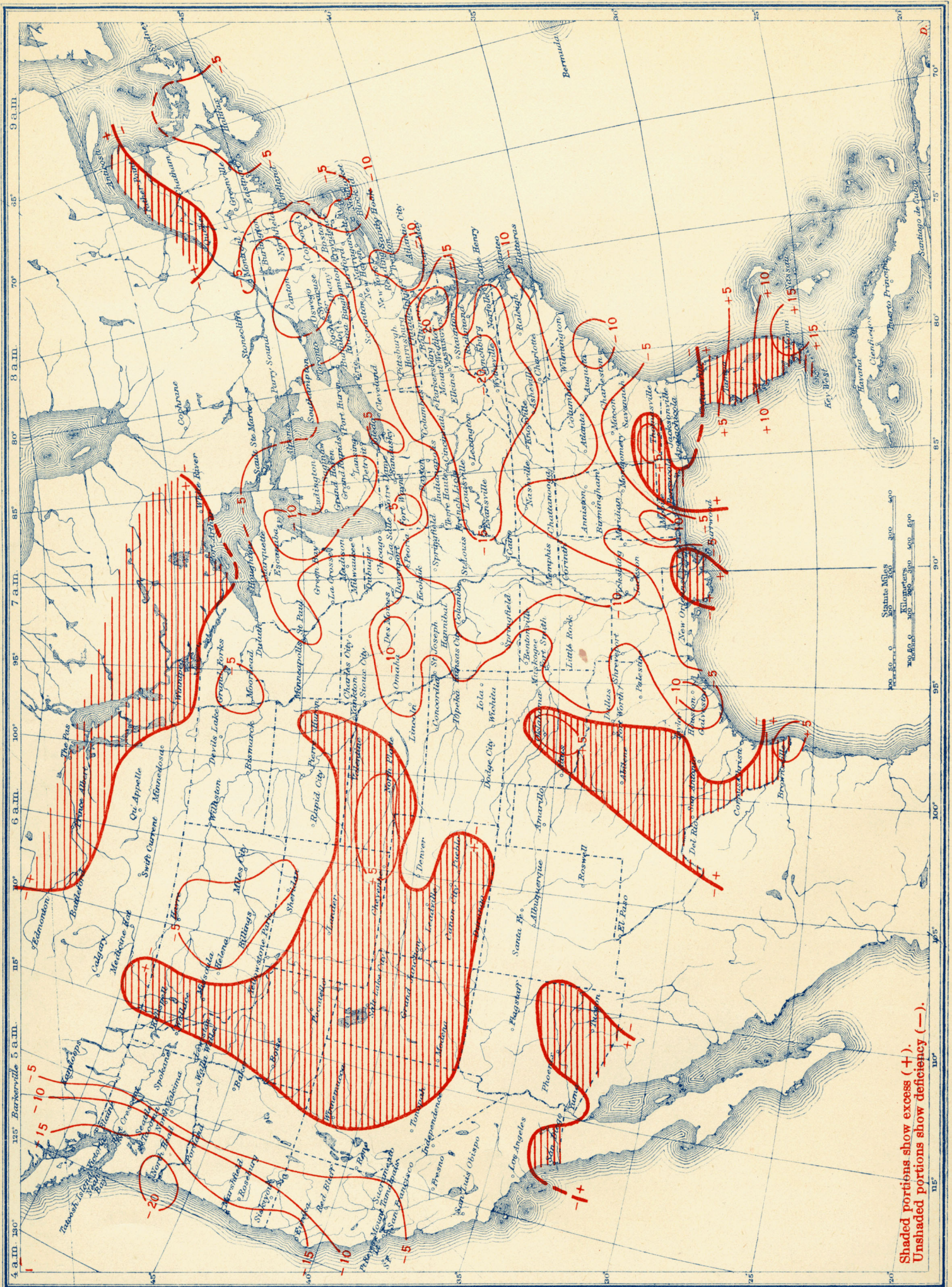
It should be remembered that the two charts are based on telegraphic reports from about 200 Weather Bureau stations and that a larger number and better distribution of the reporting stations would probably show a somewhat different result, especially as to the areas of positive and negative departures.

A. J. H. I. Annual Temperature Departures (°F.) in the United States, 1930



Shaded portions show excess (+).
Unshaded portions show deficiency (—).

A. J. H. II. Annual Precipitation Departures (inches) in the United States, 1930



Shaded portions show excess (+).
Unshaded portions show deficiency (-).